

ARIZONA CITIZEN.

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THE ARIZONA CITIZEN

—IS—

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November 1, 1873. tf.

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THE LATEST NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, Magazines and Novels.

Also, a fine assortment of

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, ETC.,

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\$2.50 per Month for Each Animal.

Careful Herders Always with the Stock.

This ranch has ample water and the BEST OF GRASS in unlimited quantity.

When ordered by the owner, stock will be fed grain at an additional price to be agreed upon.

Stock for this ranch, left at R. N. Leath-wood's corral in Tucson, with instructions as to feed, time, return, etc., will have prompt attention.

As the care of stock will be made a specialty on this ranch, owners can rely upon their animals sent to it, receiving the best care.

January 21, 1874. 17-4m

OLD FRIENDS.

We just shake hands at meeting
With many that come nigh;
We nod the head in greeting
To many that go by;
But welcome through the gateway,
Our few old friends and true;
Then hearts leap up, and straightway
There's open house for you,
Old Friends,
There's open house for you!

The surface will be sparkling,
Let but a sunbeam shine;
Yet in the deep lies darkling,
The true life of the wine!
The truth is for the many,
The wine is for the few;
Unseen, untouched of any,
We keep the best for you.

Old Friends,

The very best for you!

The many cannot know us;

They only pace the strand

Where at our worst we show us—

The waters thick with sand!

But out beyond the leaping

Dim surge 'tis clear and blue;

And there, Old Friends we're keeping

A sacred calm for you,

Old Friends,

A waiting calm for you!

Yuma County.

From The Sentinel of last Saturday:

The names of the men who recently perished in the Castle Dome mountains are ascertained to be as follows: J. L. Cohn, Ferdinand, from Paris, and Thomas McCarty, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

The steamer Gila, which arrived last Sunday, from up the river, brought down one ton of bullion from the Castle Dome smelting works, being a portion of the first run of their furnace. It is beautiful bullion and can be seen at the store of Wm. B. Hooper & Co.

Last Thursday, Wm. B. Hooper & Co. dispatched two teams and a burro train for P. P. Clymer, bound for the Polaris mine, in the San Domingo district. This outfit embraces an assortment of general merchandise.

Last Wednesday at Bowman's Ferry, some men who were waiting to cross the river, report seeing two logs lashed together come floating down the swift current so near shore that they could discern a man with one arm apparently lashed to the logs, and his head and body hanging in the water. He was evidently dead. He seemed to be well dressed, had on a dark plaid shirt and black pants.

Among recent Washington dispatches, this one appeared:

The struggle between the War and Interior Departments over the control of the scientific explorations and surveys has been decided adversely to the engineers' claims, so far as the report goes of the House Committee on Public Lands; that body has sent an elaborate report to the printers on the subject. The jealousy of Hayden, Powell, Stevenson and other civilians by the army bureau is extreme. The committee has decided, however, that all scientific exploring works belong to the Interior Department, and shall be carried on by civilians hereafter, the army being limited to such surveys as may be needed for military purposes. The committee are of the opinion that the officers do not get at West Point the proper preparation for scientific work. Wholly different systems of measurement are employed, and it is said that serious mistakes have been made by the military surveyors, an instance of which is the location of Salt Lake City ten miles west of its proper position. The action of the committee will enable Hayden and Powell to continue their work this summer.

HERE is an item of interest to many of our Arizona readers, which was taken from The Erie Dispatch:

The monument for Lieutenant Reid T. Stewart which has been in process of manufacture at Philadelphia for several months past, arrived at the transfer station of the P. & E. road Saturday morning, upon three platform cars. It is massive and elaborately finished from base to apex. The base is in the solid block, New Hampshire granite, weighing nine tons. Some portions of the work are exceedingly fine, having been wrought in Italy. Work in the erection of the monument in the Erie cemetery will begin to-day, and will be noticed in detail as soon as completed.

A LATE Washington dispatch says:

A circular is being prepared at the General Land Office, containing instructions to Registers and Receivers with reference to the act recently passed, extending the time for making the first expenditures on mining claims. The circular says, by this legislation, the requirements of the fifth section of the act of March 1, 1873, are changed, by extending the time for the first annual expenditure upon claims located prior to May 10, 1872, to the first day of January 1875. The requirements in regard to expenditures upon claims located since May 10, 1872, are in no way changed by the above amendatory act.

MINING LIFE OF Silver City, New Mexico, of last Saturday says:

A train of three large wagons was loaded with 3,000 of lumber, a lot of provisions and miners, supplies and dispatched to Clifton (Arizona) on Monday last. The teams will be loaded on their return with copper; and also that Louis Cardis, of El Paso, had gone over to the copper mines of which he is part owner.

FROM The Mesilla News of June 20:

We learn from private letters that the towns of San Ignacio and Guadalupe, below El Paso, on the Mexican side of the river were inundated by the late flood, and the crops entirely destroyed. The people are said to be in a deplorable condition.

THE BORDERER of last Saturday says that Lesinsky & Co. had just received machinery for their copper mines at Clifton, Arizona, and also for a silver mine in Chihuahua.

J. D. MONIHAN now runs a stage from Phoenix to McDowell every Wednesday and returns on Thursday. His rates of fare are reasonable as per small bills.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The Centennial Board of Finance has abandoned all hope of securing financial assistance from Congress, and has resolved to proceed in the prosecution of the enterprise with such resources as it can obtain by private subscription. But not so the Centennial Commission. That body, which in theory is composed of representatives from every State and Territory in the Union, does not yet despair of securing a large contribution from the taxpayers at large. We are glad to notice, however, that Philadelphians are themselves beginning to take a more sensible view of the matter. The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph says that the Centennial as a national enterprise, to be conducted under the auspices of the central government, has fallen through; and it thinks it would be just as well to recognize this fact by abolishing the Centennial Commission and creating in its stead a body more local in character. Now that the scheme has proved a failure, The Telegraph is even willing to admit that there are some not very attractive features connected with the Commission. It says that there are some members of it who are utterly repudiated by the States which they claim to represent, and whose official connection with the enterprise has consisted solely in their drawing mileage as Commissioners, from the Centennial treasury. One man, a resident of a neighboring State, has regularly drawn mileage, not to and from his actual residence, but to and from the far distant Territory of which he sits as a representative.

There is nothing in these admissions to excite surprise. It was known from the first that Congress would be solicited to make a large appropriation in aid of the Centennial, and the class of politicians who are always on the lookout for public pickings were not slow to identify themselves with the enterprise and offer to bear a hand in its management. Both Tweed and Genet were original members of the Commission. If Congress had yielded to the request for national assistance on a large scale, the number of these vultures would have been rapidly swollen, and there would have been great danger of the enterprise being swamped in a slough of corruption. But now that the friends of the Centennial are thrown back upon their own resources and compelled to give up the project of a national celebration, there will not be much difficulty in getting rid of these leeches. A local body of prominent and reliable citizens can doubtless be selected to manage the affair and make it a grand success. Philadelphia will have the good wishes of the whole country in her efforts to get up a celebration worthy of her history. No city in the country can so poorly afford to neglect to commemorate our one hundredth anniversary as a nation. And if she chooses to make a grand exposition the main feature of the occasion, we doubt not her invitation to the whole country to send its products to her for exhibition will meet with a cordial and prompt response.

The foregoing is from a late number of The San Francisco Bulletin, a paper claiming to be governed by truth and some intelligence, and yet the article contains hardly a sentence of truth and nearly every line sets forth a plain or covert falsehood. The whole of it is utterly contemptible whether viewed as a collection of deliberate falsehoods or as an exhibition of astounding ignorance.

The Board of Finance has not abandoned all hope of Congressional assistance. The Philadelphians are misrepresented by The Telegraph newspaper. As to abolishing the Commission, the Commission would be glad to have it abolished in view of the wholesale and inexcusable slanders heaped upon its members individually and as a body. At the recent May session, the members from Arizona as well as from five-sixths of the States and Territories were in favor of a complete abandonment of the enterprise and setting forth the causes, and would have so acted but for the very fact that the people of Philadelphia who have weight in that city and Pennsylvania, were decidedly opposed to such action. Philadelphia and Pennsylvania having so far contributed largely and liberally to promote the exposition, the members of the Commission believed it to be a just duty to defer to the people of the City and State, and did so rather than to the clamor of local journalists who could not control the expenditure of funds to their own personal interests. Every large city and many small ones are cursed with black-mailing journalists and Philadelphia is no exception. Reduced to the lowest possible cent, we are of necessity financially damaged at least \$700 by our connection with the Commission. But we expected to be. Nearly all other members are proportionately injured. Probably one member is unjustly drawing expenses of travel, and likely one and possibly two are not acceptable to the States they represent. As a body, the Centennial Commission is composed of men who are sacrificing much time and money to creditably execute duties imposed upon them by an Act of Congress which the virtuous and enlightened press—like The Bulletin—are zealously misrepresenting as well as the officers created by it. Every intelligent man, and especially all in Philadelphia, realize that with the abandonment of the United States Commission, the enterprise would at once and forever lose its national and international character as well as every

dollar so far subscribed to promote it—hence the Commission did not follow its own wishes and resign their commissions, and let the nation and its vile press be responsible for the failure of a grand enterprise favored by all influences until abandonment of it could only be a national disgrace. Tweed and Genet were not "original" members nor any other kind. They have never had any connection with the Commission, and it is an inexcusable if not vicious falsehood for The Bulletin to assert otherwise. The Commission by act of Congress of 1872, has been deprived of the financial management, and a Board of Finance created whose members are men of wealth and highest integrity and in no sense professional politicians. John Welch stands at the head of this Board, and a more upright man does not live, and for the first time in his life is he awake to the frightful dishonesty of the press in its persistent misrepresentation of himself and associates. With his eyes moist with tears, we heard him express amazing regret that the press and some very prominent members of Congress labor as zealously to unjustly break down the best men and enterprises as they could bad ones, and how heartily he had become disgusted with his very small experience in public life.

The Bulletin in its own mean way says a local body of prominent and reliable citizens can doubtless be selected to manage the affair (as a mere local exposition) and make it a grand success. A local body of just such citizens now have financial charge of the exposition, and yet The Bulletin conveys the idea that they are rogues. Such logic! and yet it seems easy and rational with The Bulletin. It has for a few years been mainly devoted to blackening the character of the best public men and enterprises, and undoubtedly finds encouragement in the fact that the self-styled "independent press" is, with rare exceptions, as bad as itself.

If the Centennial Exposition designed by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1871, does not come off as intended, no blame can be justly put upon the Centennial Commissioners, but upon the vile press of the land united with a set of cowardly and false officers, some of whom were in Congress when that Act passed and voted for it.

Flood in Rio Grande Valley.

M. St. John, of Rio Minbras, on the 17th, wrote Samuel H. Drachman as follows: The Rio Grande is high and no prospect of it lowering for some time. The report is that the water from the head of the river is just now making its way to Las Cruces. Do not know if Albuquerque has been entirely washed away or not, but it is surrounded by water and can only be reached by boat. The Ranchos, Alameda, Chambrino, and various other towns have been washed away, and a large amount of cultivated land has shared the same fate.

Of Interest to Miners.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C. May 20, 1874.

Hon. A. Sargent, Sir: Referring to your recent personal call, I have to state that where a tunnel is run for the development of a particular vein or lode within the meaning of the mining Acts of Congress, the required expenditures may be made either from the surface of a mining claim or in a tunnel run for the development of such mine. Very respectfully,
W. W. CURTIS,
Acting Commissioner.

THE COLORADO AGRICULTURALIST complains of the falling behind in the production of wool in that Territory. While they have millions of acres of grazing lands, capable of sustaining ten times the present number of sheep, the supposed prospect of suddenly acquired wealth which mining offers, tends to withdraw capital and labor from wool growing and other agricultural pursuits.

THE celebrated Lyndale herd of short horn cattle, belonging to Hon. W. S. King, of Minneapolis, was sold near Chicago, May 21; fifty eight cows and twenty-one bulls bringing \$125,000. Duke Hillhurst, one of the bulls, selling to G. Robbins, of London, England, for \$14,000.

JUDGED by the absence of any invitations for proposals for supplies at Verde, the Indian reservation there will soon be abandoned, and that only four reservations for Apaches will be maintained in Arizona, viz: Chiricahua, White Mountain, San Carlos and Colorado.

COL. THOMAS S. DUNN, formerly Captain in the 21st Infantry, and well known in this part of Arizona, is now Major of the 8th Infantry and will soon be in the Territory again.

Fifth Cavalry to Remain.

The order directing the Fifth Cavalry to leave Arizona has been revoked—temporarily at least. Early this week, Lieut. Rockwell of Lowell, received this news, and it soon became generally known and gave great satisfaction. It is well known that no regiment of cavalry ever did so much valuable service in Arizona as the Fifth. The officers and men are familiar with the country and the traits of the Apaches and are acclimated. Gen. Crook has become thoroughly familiar with the relative merits of the officers and assigns them to duty accordingly. With another regiment equally as energetic and capable, all these points would have to be acquired by months of experience, and hence without any disparagement to the Sixth Cavalry, it is by all means best for this Territory that the Fifth remain; and from reports to us, it seems a large majority of the regiment is willing to stay and assist to close up the big job they have already so well advanced.

On Wednesday, Lieut. Rockwell also received telegraphic directions to ascertain at what cost transportation could be obtained for the headquarters and six companies of the Fifth to Pueblo, in Colorado.

This implies that the order of revocation for the removal of the Fifth is but temporary, or possibly contingent upon cost of transportation. However it may transpire, we are but expressing the common desire of our citizens, in hoping that the Fifth may be retained in Arizona, and the longer the better.

We hear no reports regarding a change of programme with the Twenty-third Infantry, a regiment which has also done more effective service in this Territory than all the Infantry regiments ever stationed herein. Having frequently mentioned officers of it (as well as of the Fifth Cavalry) who had achieved grand victories in the field and camp, we will not now specially name any. For reasons given applicable to the Fifth, it would be for the best interests of Arizona to also retain the Twenty-third.

J. Edgar Thomson's Monument.

John Edgar Thomson leaves behind him the grandest monument of individual progress in our modern history. The Pennsylvania railroad reaches to every live of industry and every nest of commerce, and its advancement has been the legitimate fruit of the efforts of individuals. No government subsidies, no speculative inventions, no fictitious credit or authority, were invoked to build up the imposing structure that must ever be associated with his name. To say that he did it all would be unjust to others. Nevertheless he was the responsible head, and is justly entitled to the honors, like the chieftain of the battle, however able his lieutenants. But to have the ablest lieutenants for any great work is one of the highest evidences of the fitness of a chief. In this Mr. Thomson was singularly successful, and by the visible fruits of years of co-operative genius and labor, he leaves with his great work a master nearly equal to himself, to guard and conduct it without so much as a shock by reason of his departure. But for the fact that the succession of Mr. Thos. A. Scott, the first Vice-President, to the responsible position made vacant by death is universally accepted, we should not discuss the question. He will become President of the first corporation of the country solely because no name can be brought in contact with his own in the sober discussions of those which must outweigh all other considerations in selecting one to fill a trust so exceptionally delicate and sacred. For many years he was to Mr. Thomson what Sherman was to Grant in the army—the genius that made up the brightest annals of achievements; and now he comes, ripe in experience conversed by the severe trials which a paralyzed industry have produced, and thoroughly master of all the intricate necessities of the vast interests to be directed, and cannot fail to make a most successful administration. (Phila. Press.)

COL. H. A. BIGELOW, who is well versed in mining circles at Prescott, writes that the law recently enacted by Congress to extend the time for performing labor on mines located prior to May 10, 1872, is "the worst set-back to this section for Arizona we ever had. There are men of means here who have been waiting for months to take hold of old claims, who are now perfectly disgusted.

"I had three men for two months to put the legal work on the most valuable of my claims, and intended to relocate on two lodes, and cramped myself to do what I did; and still was perfectly satisfied to let everything else go by the board. Now we all feel as though there was no bottom to anything. Extensions may be continued indefinitely for all we know. Let us hope that the extensions of our lives may be sufficient to enable us to see the end."

MAJ. RANDALL'S scouts captured the Apache "John Daisy" on the 13th inst. This Daisy is the fellow who killed Lieut. Almy at San Carlos, but Randall's scouts so arranged matters this time that he'll never kill another man. They divided him and only took his head into Camp Apache.

SENATOR SARGENT of California, has introduced a bill for the relief of bidders who have failed through ignorance of the new Postal law to file bonds in the prescribed time.